HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

fer from Dyspepsia to give your Sitters a trial (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief), it is at your service. Yours truly,

A. M. SPANGLER.

A. M. SPANGLER.

From Mrs. Martha Clarks.

AN ALMOST DESPERATE CASE ENTIRELY CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty to you and to the afflicted public to Gabraness: I feel is my duty to you and to the affiliated paties to state the almost mirreculous effects produced in my case through the influence or that irmly great ramedy. Hoodand's German Bitters.

For many years I suffeced from extreme debility of the system, caused, no doubt, by decrangements of my stomach and fiver. I be cause so emackated eventually that my hands were almost transparent, and I was smalle to issue my bed.

I had the scretces of two of the most distinguished physicians of this city, but, notwithstanding their skill, I was mable to obtain any webs. I was finally held by the last physician I had that I could not get well, and that all that could be done was to keep me as quiet and

From the time I placed in scalar and according not as in the Stever I was benefit and strong.

I carnestly, for the sake of suffering humanity, recommend any who may be suffering from debilits to give Hoofand's German Bitters a fair trial, and I feel estated the result will be all they desire it should be. Respectfully yours.

(MARTHA CLARK.
Fulton-st., below Catharine, Philadelphia.

Water Brash, ic.

Mrssrs Joyse a Pwans-Grave. For a very long time I suffered dreshilly with the Water Brash. I had it so bad that I could not seep at night, and was forced to get up frequently. I became very weak, and my appetite so poor that I could scarcely est a mouthful ktock a warlety of item, sails and other medicines, but they failed to them my galled. Those only who have and are suffering with this

From the Hon. Thomas h. Florence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: Having stated it verbully to you, I have no hestistion in writing the fact that i experienced marked benefit from your Hoof-line's Cormes Better. During a long and tedious assists of Corpean pressing and operous dottes mently prestrated me. A kind fined toggested the use of the preparation i have named. I took his

advice, and the result was improvement of health. removed savery, and that particular relief I so much use led and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Tridy your friend, THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

New York Assess of H. D. MEDMEDLES DRUG and CHEMI-th IWAR SHOUSE NAME BEGALV AND HE SEE THE TOTAL

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORAVIAN'S MAILS

The Annexation of Hanover to Prussia.

city yesterday.

REMARKABLE SPEECH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA TO RANOVER DELEGATION-WHY HANOVER WAS ANNEXED TO PRUSSIA.

With deepeat respect, &c.

To this address King William delivered the following reply:

I am glisd to see you here, gentlemen, for I can but respect and honor the feeling with which German men faithfully adhere to the dynasty whose connection with them has lasted for centuries, and has ripened the firits of mutual attachment and devotion. I should esteem the Hanoverians loss if they had taken no step evidencing their warm adhefence to their mainter raining home to which I am mearly related. I am induced thereby to explain to you at length the reasons which have caused me greatly against my original intention, and after repeated strong contest, gath my deare to permit the independence of my former allies in the Germanic Confederation to continue to have recourse to the annexation already in process of exécution, and, therefore, not to be recalled.

At the time I just entered upon my present position, I stated that the intentions I entertained for the beautiful of Prunils and of Germany were based upos effecting mone other than anonal conquests. This expression has been laughed at and deaded—even accride at it many quarters—and yet Lyive yound this object, end that when as a man 70 years of age I pust to conquests effected by force, I do this only constrained by the force of circumsances, by the incessant stitucks of my precauded Federal allies, and by duty toward that Prunsis which has been introacted to my charge.

At the establishment of the Germanic Confederation care taken by those States which feared dangers to the preservation of their influence from the crident moral elevation Prunsis even the displayed, that the Federal servicry of Prunsis oboid remain separated by independent States. Since the satisfacture of the States who feared dangers to the preservation of their influence from the crident moral elevation. Prunsis even the display were the condition, and English press, to acries and tops after the other, and the federal allies, and by duty toward that Prunsis of the Germanic of the Germanic of the G

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866.

mary we have just heard, and our most respectful thanks for the gracious reception your Majesty has extended to the deputation of a prostrate country, we beg to reply that we shall convey your Majesty's words as faithfully as is in our power to our countrymen and to our illustrone Queen at Herenhansen, who has daily increased the love and admiration felt for her by the Hanoverians by the attitude she has observed during the recent mouths. We who now skand before your Majesty have long had no nearer relations with the Hanoverian Government, and are therefore net in a position to instify its proceedings toward your Majesty's Administration. We cannot, however, doubt that your Majesty's reply will make as deep and sgitating as impression at home as upon our hearts, because the last hope of the preservation of any sort of independence is thereby taken from as.

This hope was based less upon the fact that our position prayed your Majesty's wisdom once more to take into consideration whether two millions of the most grateful allies under the government of a different Prince of the same House to the King of whose conduct your Majesty complains, and after the transfer of the military supremacy would not bring to the King of Prussia a greater accession of power than a similar number of unwilling subjects, than upon the other fact that the remembrance of the unwarying and faithful devotion of the lamented King Ernest Angustus, my most gracious master, to the Royal House of Prussia, might hold back your Majesty's mighty hand from striking his Majesty's son and grands on from the roil of Germas sovereign.

From this day forth, provided your Majesty's determination remains irrevocable, no other source remains for the most loyal and reasonable Hanoverines than the endeavor to convert the bitterness and excitement partially created by the intentions of annexation, into the sentiment of hopeiens resignation to the unavoidable decrees of Providence.

THE DUBLIN BANQUET TO MR. BRIGHT. The following is Mr. Bright's letter accepting an in-

THE PINDING OF THE OLD CABLE-HOW IT WAS

last year's cable and that laid this year being in the little sharty at Follhommerum, a message of the good news was at once went through to Meart's Content, and a reply wishing every good fortage to the rest of the enterprise was sent back to Foinomerum and transmitted to the Great Eastern in the center of the Atlantic within a quarter of an hour. So also with the messages absolutely to the Directors in London that the cable had been raised. These, thought they can convergible said to have left Treland before 7 o'clock, were delivered in the metropolis before nine, and retura messages went back to the Great Eastern before middles.

Now as to raising the cable itself. If any of our readers can magine what the difficulty would be of pleking up a hitle rope in Cheapside from the top of St. Paul's, they will be able to form a siam notion of the difficulty of infing the wire lost last year in three miles depth of water and in the middle of the Atlantic. Apparently, however, the shaps, fitted with proper apparatus found no more difficulty in grappling the cable than one might experience is raising pith lines for vois. They all caught it, and enought it almost when and where they wasted. The weather was very rough, bout, severtheless, the Medway, which was the first on the ground, succeeded in catching, it, risking it purily, and hooying it. In the night, however, while a heavy sea was ransing, the boay ropes gave way, and the cable went to the bottom again. It must fer remembered that, from repeated soundings taken for the puripases of the telegraph, ho doesn bed is so well known to die as the bottom of the Atlantic. When the cable was grappled for it is covered with a soil composed literally of minute abelie of the diamarcer tribe, ao minute, in fact, as to be only visible under a microscope, and so fine in their organization as to prove that not the slightest motion can exist at those depths, for otherwise their delicate formation would destroyed. On these the oable has lain harmleasy as one bed of said, and the g

100 mm 1974

SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—A fire destroyed a por-tion of the Mission Woulen Mill to-day. Less, \$50,000, which is amply covered by insurance.

RISING SUN, IND.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—A fire at Rising Sun, Indiana, resterday, destroyed Cod's aboe store, Yanoy's, grocery, and McAvery's drug store, with three or four adjoining dwellings. Loss about \$30,000, which is insured for \$8,000.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1806.

The following is a complete list of the Philadelphia appointments, some of which were agreed coop restorday, but were not formally made until lo-day, namely.

Wm. Milward, Director of the M nt. Chawbers McKlibbin, Transaurer of the Mint, Coll Wm. A. Graw, Chief Colnery, J. H. Taylor, Specier, Charles M. Hall, Postmaster, J. R. Plantaran, Nival Officer, Gustavas Hoy, Appraiser at Large, and Thogas C. McDiwell, Dephty Surveyor.

Commodor Melanethon Smith has been appointed thief of Commodore Melanethen Smith has been appointed Chief of the Bareau of Equipment and Recruiting, vice Commander

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Soldiers and Sailors in Council.

Emphatic and Unmistakable Words from the "Boys in Blue."

MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS IN COUNCIL.

deavors of mine be wanting. I await any proposition relating to the business of the convention.

INDORSEMENT OF THE MOVEMENT.

Letters were read from Govs. Bullock, Burnaide, Chamberlain, and others. Gov. Bullock agys:

"I rejoice in believing that the soldiers of Massachusetts, who contributed so nobly to maintain the Union and to reistablish emancipation, are now equally in earnest in their determination that the fruits of their ristory shall not be lost or thrown away. It is manifestly the will of the American people that victory, indemnity and security shall henceforth go logether. While you deliberate in conneil others of your number are in peril of their lives in the States recently in Robellion. Many of them have satiled shore, and I have letters from several portraylog their situation. Since receiving your letter of invitation I have taken from the Post-Office a communication from a brave son of Massachusetts, who served in one of our regiments during the war, and who has settled flown in a Softhern city soliciting aid and advice, and concluding with the following words:

"Do not mention my name or the city in connection with the matter, as I should be spotted and my lite would not be worth a farthing. We are threatened on all sides since the New-Orleans riots." I cannot be mistaken in believing that those who went from the State to the wer will coderate with all

without regard to color of all who fought under the flag.

THE PITTSBURGH DELECATION.

Among the delegates to Pittsburgh are Major-Gens.
Banks, Butler, Devens, Loring, Hinks: Brig.-Gens.
Briggs, Cowdin, Gurney, Barnes, Sargent, Coggawell,
Hallowell, Lincoln, Weld, Sprague, Wilson and Walcott,
with 37 officers of other grades. The Convention has
been an enthusiastic and earnest, assembly of "the boys
in blue."

· ELECTION INTELLIGENCE. MAINE.

The following table is the vote, by counties, for Governor, so far as received: Howard, berlain, 2,002, 4,353
692, 1,343
6,025, 8,676
1,711, 2,322
2,265, 3,321

Aroostook Cumberland Franklin 3,062 7,098 9,290 9,729 9,382 9,656 3,199 4,436 Knox..... 7,291 1,723

The list from which it is prepared comprises 404 towns and plantations, and shows a majority of 27,219. In 1864, the majority for Cony was 16,636, showing a Union gain of 10,583. The Bangor Whig

"The remaining places threw 3.840 votes last year; and if the ratio of gain is the same in them as in the rest of the State, the majority for Gen. Chamberlain will be nearly 28,000. If the French vote in the Madawaska plantation is large, the majority may be but little over 27,000. This is enough, how-over, in all conscience."

ODD FELLOWS ELECTION. BALTIMORE, SEPT. 18.—At the election for officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, held here to day, the following officers were elected: Grand Sire, James P. Sanders of New-York: Deputy Grand Sire, E. D. Farasworth of Tennemore: Grand Scoretary. James I. Ridgley of Maryland; Grand Treasurer, Joshua Van Sant of Maryland.

THE RAILBOAD SUIT DECIDED.

CINCINNATI. Sopt. 18.—The case of the City against the Street Kalroud Companies has been alreaded by the Superior Cours inclusor of the former. It is held that the conjugates are to underly a bandon; that the companies are bound to sell to tickets for \$1 Ct. and has tickets.

PRICE FOUR CENTS

NEW-JERSEY

The Hon. A. G. Cattell Elected United

States Senator.

Protest of the Democratic Members Against

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. After the reading

THE SENATOR ELECT. M. Alexander G. Cuttell was born in Salem, New

delphis.

The Tecnton State Gatette thus speaks of Mr. Catte

CANADA.

THE CANADA BANK IN THOUBLE—A MILITARY REVIEW
IN HONOR OF GRN. MRADE.

Special Dispatch to The N. T. Tribune.

MONTREAL. Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1886.

For some days past there were reports affecting the credit of the Upper Canada Bank, its notes being received with distrust. This morning the doors of the head effect in Toronto, the branch office in this city, and the other offices throughout the Province, were closed.

To-morrow Gen. Meade is to be treated to a review of all the regular troops in this city—a small force, but one of coord quality.

To-morrow Gen. Meade is to be treated to a review of, all the regular troops in this city—a small force, but one of good quality.

GEN. MEADS—THE NEW CAMP—SAD ACCIDENT.

Gen. Meade held an informal levee last evening find many called to pay their respects to him.

On the 22d the new camp at St. Johns will be satablished. The officers will be paid secording to the rates proscribed for actual service. The mon will receive the annual drill pay of eight dollars with free rations for every day's absence from home, except the day of departure. Tent-equipago and blankets will be provided by the Militia Department. Each man will be fully equipped before leaving, and have in his pouch 60 rounds of ammusition.

On Friday night, a rait, manued by 30 men, 10 being Indians, 10 French Canadians, and the others Irish and Secotch, came to above the Cedar Rapids, it being too dark to run them. During the night a violent storm set in, which drove the raft from its auchorage in the rapids, scattering the logs in all directions. Amid the surging of the waves and the darkness of the night, there was no chance of escape for the unfortunate men. By what appears to be aimest a miracle, four of the lindians mannaged to reach an island, on which they took refuge, and from whence they were rescued next day. These, as far as can be learned, are the only survivors of the crew. It supposes to the Bank of Upper Canada suspending specie payment. The notice on the doors says: That it is in consequence of the blank of Upper Canada suspending specie payment. The notice on the doors says: That it is in consequence of the other banks refusing its notes this morning. This is the oldest bank in Upper Canada, and until recently did the Government business.

THE FREEDMEN.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TRIALS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TRIAIS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y Tribane.

Washrsoron, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1805.

It is generally understood in official circles that the Raleigh Bureau Court-Martial returned a finding in the case of Gen. Whittelsey and other officers, excepting one of Gen. Whittelsey and other officers, excepting one of acquittal, but for some unaccountable reason the rerdict has not been made public. Two civilians have been third by the Commission, which is the same as tried the Bureau officers, but have been doing nothing the past four weeks, as others of the accused, by the Steedman-Fullerton report, live out of the martial districts, and there is no power to compet their attendance for trial.

LOUISIANA.

BOAT RACE AT PORTLAND—BROWN THE VICTOR.

PORTLAND, Mc., Sept. 18.—Walter Brown of this city,
beat Joshua Ward of Newburgh, N. Y., in a three mile
owing insteh, at noon to day, in our harbor, by two boat-